

THE SCENES OF HAWAII

Hawaiian scenes and Hawaiian customs are to be brought to the attention of the mainlanders through the agency of moving pictures, the efforts of the Promotion Committee to interest the Edison Manufacturing Co., the leading cinematograph manufacturers of America, in things Hawaiian having been crowned with complete success. A laconic cable despatch, bearing only the word "Manchuria," announced this decision, being received by Secretary Wood yesterday.

Correspondence with the headquarters of this firm in East Orange, N. J., resulted in the referring of the matter to R. K. Bonine, the company's representative in San Francisco, now engaged in securing scenes of the reconstruction period on the long films. To Mr. Bonine the following letter was sent, and the cable received yesterday is to the effect that a representative of the company is ready to sail for Hawaii on the Manchuria on the 25th inst. with the paraphernalia necessary for making the photographic records. The letter was:

May 14, 1906.

Mr. R. K. Bonine, San Francisco, Cal.
Dear Sir: We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Moore of your company informing us that you are in San Francisco taking a series of photographs of that stricken city.

We wrote to your main office at Orange, New Jersey, last March suggesting the desirability of your company sending down a good man to Honolulu to take a series of views, believing that there is enough of interest here to warrant such an undertaking. You could undoubtedly make arrangements for reduced rates either by the Pacific Mail or the Oceanic Steamship Companies.

Among the subjects that, in my opinion, would work up as attractive moving pictures would be—

1. Pa-u riders, that is a number of women attractively dressed in the old native riding costume, which presents a very attractive appearance.
2. Surf riding, showing the daring way in which our Hawaiian boys mount their surf boards and come whirling in to the shore over the waves.
3. A canoe race. The old fashioned Hawaiian canoe with its outrigger.
4. Native boys diving for coins.
5. Native dancers, also Japanese geisha dancers.
6. Japanese wrestling.
7. Oriental steamers entering Honolulu harbor.
8. Departure of steamers for the mainland, showing very pretty custom of giving leis or wreaths to departing friends and the manner in which they are thrown overboard as the vessel leaves.
9. Trip over the Pa'u by auto.
10. Cutting and loading sugar cane.
11. Gathering pineapples.
12. Arrival of Sunday afternoon train, showing a very large number of Orientals dressed in their native costumes.
13. Bathing at Waikiki.
14. Chinese duck ranch.
15. Rowing races.
16. Swimming races.
17. Market scene Saturday afternoon.

And besides these there are other suggestions that would come to you with your knowledge of what would constitute an effective and attractive picture.

We hope sincerely that you may find it convenient to run down and thus add a series of Hawaiian films to your already large collection. It is needless to assure you that the Hawaii Promotion Committee will do its utmost to assist you in securing a series of desirable views.

Should you determine to come soon I would suggest your sending a cablegram, that we might know when to expect you so as to have a committee of two or three of our best photographers ready to meet and consult with you upon your arrival. Yours very truly,
H. P. WOOD,
Secretary.

The committee mentioned in the above is to be headed by Mr. Gantley, who will have in hand the arrangements for drawing to Mr. Bonine's attention the best scenes to be obtained and who will also arrange for a pa-u parade, a hula, and the other special features to be caught by the photographer.

It is hoped by the Promotion Committee that these films can be finished and put on the market in those towns where the Hawaiian Band is to play, the interest aroused by one to help out the other, while both will promote the interest in Hawaii. It is thought that this will be quite capable of being done and the advantages of rushing the work of marketing the pictures will be pointed out to the Edison company.

Naturally Mr. Wood is delighted at the success of his representations to the cinematograph people, who have the biggest manufactory of the kind in the country and are in a position to better distribute the picture rolls than any other company.

MAY HOLD THE TROOPS IN CITY.

(Continued from Page 2)

The corner grocery out of existence. Speaking of that phase of the question yesterday, Chief Dineen expressed himself as opposed to the combination bar and grocery, declaring that saloons and grocery stores should be kept separate.

Firearms Limited, appearing on behalf of the Liquor Dealers' Association, brought the matter formally to the attention of the Police Commissioners at their meeting at Lowell High school yesterday afternoon. The matter of opening the saloons was also presented by Lawrence, Johnston said he intended that the matter of establishing the saloons was a matter of the Board of Supervisors and asked only that the Commission indicate the recommendation.

By official action was taken by the Commission on either request, but

the different Commissioners expressed their personal views informally during the discussions.

In the matter of a \$400 rate for liquor licenses Chairman Pöbelin said that while the matter of fixing the rate would be in the hands of the Supervisors, his opinion was that it was a very fair rate. He thought \$300 would be prohibitory. Commissioner Drinkhouse also expressed himself favorably on the \$400 rate, and was in favor of a motion of indorsement from the Board. O'Grady thought such action would be premature, in view of the general unsettled conditions, and no action was taken on the motion.

Considerable discussion was had when the proposal for an early opening of saloons was brought up. Reagan was in favor of putting off the opening of saloons at least until all soldiers were removed from the city. Drinkhouse thought normal conditions would be established sufficiently to justify the opening of saloons by the time all persons now using street stoves were back in their own homes and using their own kitchens.

O'Grady thought the matter should be given further consideration. It was finally decided that the committee from the Liquor Dealers' Association should go before the Supervisors next Monday and have the matter referred to the proper committee. A date would then be set by the committee for a joint session with the Commissioners to decide the matter.

BANKS ARE ALL BACK AT THEIR OLD PLACES.

That the intersection of California and Montgomery streets will continue to be the center of the financial world of San Francisco and of California is assured.

In another week all, or nearly all, the commercial banks will have taken up quarters in their old homes, and some of them are already so located. This means that other kinds of business will follow the banks and San Francisco will soon be rebuilt on the same lines of financial and commercial subdivision that obtained before the catastrophe.

The banks will not have the massive homes they once occupied for some months to come, but they have returned to their old locations and built around their inviolable vaults shafts or camps in which they will resume business next Wednesday. Substantial structures will be reared about these temporary sheds, and soon the financial institutions of San Francisco will be better housed than ever before.

The Anglo California Bank is furnishing the interior of the lower story of its former home at Pine and Sansome on much the same plan as it was arranged prior to the fire.

The Bank of California has the debris cleared from its former place of business on California street, and the carpenters are hard at work making it fit for occupancy.

The Central Trust Company is roughly fitting up the first floor of its former place of business, corner of Sutter and Montgomery streets. The Savings and Loan Society, at another corner of these thoroughfares, is doing likewise.

The Mechanics' Savings Bank, at Bush and Montgomery, is erecting a booth of wood, with its vaults for a rear wall. The Scandinavian-American Bank has moved into the old Chronicle building. Carpenters are at work in what is left of the building of the German Savings Bank preparing a temporary home for that institution. The Mutual Savings, at Market and Geary, has a large sign on its front announcing its early resumption of business.

While the San Francisco Savings Union is considered in money circles to be in exceptionally good financial condition, it has not yet selected a downtown headquarters. Its building on California street was such a total loss that the site will not be available for the purpose for some time. The Humboldt placed its building on Market street in condition for occupancy with little difficulty.

PROPERTY OWNERS OBJECT TO BURNHAM SCHEMES.

While the Burnham plans committee, headed by the noted architect from Chicago, was in the midst of its plans regarding the widening and extending of streets throughout the commercial center of the city yesterday, H. H. Taylor, representing the North Central Improvement Association, and A. A. Moore, Jr., representing the downtown business men, appeared on the scene to make strong protest against the stress laid on beautification problems and the ignoring of the practical needs of business. Both argued that the present plans of the committee would work hardships on the downtown center and cut away valuable holdings, thus crippling trade. They wanted to know when building permits would be ready, as millions of dollars lie idly by, the owners of which are refusing to invest till some plans are made known, they said.

The committee did not give the commercial men any definite answer. It explained the situation as it stands at the present time and urged the anxious business men to have patience till such time as the plans can be drawn up and passed upon by the committee of forty and also the Board of Supervisors and Board of Public Works.

TOO MUCH LAND WOULD BE WASTED IN STREETS.

Taylor and Moore were present throughout the session and listened with eagerness while the members talked about extending Montgomery avenue to the ferry, widening Montgomery street and making boulevards out of Pacific and Washington streets. Their faces expressed their feelings as the committee recommended the confiscation of millions of dollars' worth of property, but they kept silent till their turn came to speak.

Taylor was the first to make himself heard. He informed the committee that he and the capitalists he represented are against the extending of Montgomery avenue to the ferry for the reason that it would mean ruin to the district. He said the property owners, many of whom would abandon their buildings, since they would not be able to get their money's worth. He suggested instead that Washington street be widened from Kearney street to the ferry. While he claimed this would be better for both the city and the commercial interests, he said that one of his clients is willing to spend \$1,000,000 as a building in that local-

ity and would commence its erection within the next twenty-four hours if some idea could be obtained as to what the committee proposed to do.

Taylor was followed by Moore. In a brief speech the latter summed up the opposition made by those interests to the proposed widening of certain streets and the cutting up of others. He said that the property-owners appreciated the efforts of the committee, but at the same time they believe that there is too much dissection planned.

BURNHAM SAYS CITY MUST LOOK TO FUTURE.

On the general subject of the objections that were raised to widening streets on the ground of expense, D. H. Burnham said, addressing the committee:

"My judgment is that if you attempt to do a very meager thing you will not carry it, because it will not appeal to men of far-seeing vision. I am talking on the commercial aspect of it. Look at Paris. Such improvements bring people to the town."

"If the work is done right you can put San Francisco far ahead of all other American cities as a place where men with money will want to come and live."

"I do not know whether you can get the money, but I do know that large sums can be obtained on a future which is a well established certainty. That certainty is that the town will be the most convenient and the pleasantest accessible in America."

"Where rich people go is where men prosper. It is so in Paris."

The committee on parks and boulevards submitted to the committee on widening streets a plan for making easy grades to reach California street hill. The plan was attacked mainly on the ground of expense, but as a compromise it was suggested that the work need not be put in execution at once, but that if the city declared its intention to go forward on these lines property-owners would not build on them and the lines might be acquired when municipal finances are more prosperous.

Another development of the session was that Virgil Hogue declared that the extension of Potrero avenue to a junction with Polson street would destroy valuable terminal property of the Western Pacific by cutting diagonally across two blocks at Ninth and Bryant streets.

Further it was announced that D. O. Mills would oppose widening Montgomery street because it would decrease the value of the Mills building some \$275,000. H. H. Taylor, Mills' agent, said that his client was only waiting for the committee to conclude its deliberations before beginning the expenditure of \$1,000,000 in restoring the property.

SHARON'S WILL REBUILD PALACE, BUT BETTER.

The local directors of the Sharon Estate Company are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Fred Sharon and Mr. Wright, representatives of Lady Hesloeth, who are now on their way from Europe, so that some decision regarding the rebuilding of the Palace Hotel may be arrived at without loss of time. Sharon and Wright are expected to reach the city on May 25th. It is not known as yet whether Senator Newlands will come from the East to attend the conference of the Sharon heirs.

The owners of the Palace are understood to be of one mind in regard to the rebuilding of the big caravansary, and favor the erection of a magnificent modern structure that will not be outclassed by any hotel in the world. There are many matters to be considered, however, before any plan can be decided upon. It can be said, however, that the new Palace Hotel will cover the entire site of the old structure and will be eight or ten stories in height. Many of the general agents of transcontinental and Eastern lines, whose offices helped to form what had come to be widely known as "railroad row," have received assurances from Colonel John C. Kirkpatrick, managing director of the estate, that they can have their old locations in the new building. The Sharon people, it is said, appreciate the advantage, from an advertising standpoint, that comes from having ticket offices in the building.

The ruins of the Palace Hotel present one of the most pathetic pictures to be found anywhere in the burned district. Not a vestige of anything inflammable remains within the bare brick walls of the structure, and the beautiful Palm garden that had become known as one of the hotel's chief attractions and helped to advertise the hotel all over the world is a mere ash pile, surrounded by bare brick walls. The brick walls stood the fire most admirably, but it is probable that all the walls will have to be razed.

From the appearance of the ruins of the Palace, the courtyard, with its tiers of wooden pillars, probably made one of the hottest fires within the walls of any one building in the city. In the ruins of the court may be noticed molten masses of glass that had once formed the big glass roof over the Palm garden.

SOME DISPUTE OCCURS ABOUT CLEARING DEBRIS.

When are the immense piles of debris in the burnt district to be removed? The Southern Pacific men say that they have their temporary tracks down on many of the business streets and will furnish the cars and haul away free all of the debris on the streets, provided the Board of Public Works attends to the loading of the cars.

Property owners say that they can do little or nothing toward cleaning their lots until the extensive piles of debris on both sides of the streets in the downtown burnt area are hauled away.

It develops that no place has yet been decided upon where to dump the debris. Owing to the fact that the tunnels on the bay shore cut-off of the Southern Pacific are not yet completed, that company can not use the debris for filling-in purposes across several miles of the bay between the Potrero district and San Bruno.

They seem to think that the Board of Public Works should select a place for dumping the debris.

The Southern Pacific Company has its tracks ready and will haul away free all the debris in the streets if the Board of Public Works will see to the loading of the cars, said Mr. Sharon yesterday. "What the business of the

board are which might enable it to hire a large force of men for that work I do not know. We notified it two weeks ago that we were ready to proceed."

"I presume the question of cleaning sites is one for the insurance companies and the property owners to confer about. Once they settle their affairs, it then rests with the property owners to arrange with contractors to get rid of masses of iron and steel of destroyed buildings and other debris on their sites. Derricks will have to be erected to handle those large steel beams."

Louis Levy, Secretary of the Board of Public Works, was asked yesterday if that body had received a communication from the Southern Pacific two weeks ago that it was ready to haul free debris from the streets provided the board would attend to the loading of the cars.

"If such a communication was received," said Secretary Levy, "it is not on file in my office and I never saw it. If any member of the board got such a letter I am ignorant of the fact. Now, about the board hiring men to load the cars. The board has not got money with which to pay for such labor."

UNCOMMON WISDOM.

SOME HONOLULU PEOPLE PROFIT BY NEIGHBORS' EXPERIENCE.

It's a wise man who profits by the experience of his friends and neighbors. Here is a chance to do it, and every man, woman or child in Honolulu who knows the misery of a bad back, the nervousness and restlessness caused by kidney complaint or the annoyance of urinary disorders, will show uncommon wisdom to profit by this citizen's advice.

Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiahae informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 39, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

An interesting relic of the San Francisco earthquake is to be seen at Chris Johnson's bathhouse in Queen street. It is a life-boat from the bark Andrew Welch and is about as complete a wreck as one would care to see. The first earth shock threw the wharf shed down against the Welch, smashing the boat and davit, but fortunately doing no other damage.

The U. S. Fish Commission Albatross, in command of Lieut. Comdr. L. M. Garrett, sailed from Sausalito, Cal., May 3, on a scientific expedition to Japan, via the Aleutian Islands, Commander Islands, Petropaulski, and the Kurile Islands. The mail address of the vessel is Yokohama, Japan, and letters and papers should be prepaid with the usual foreign postage—Army and Navy Journal.

A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is."

So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." It is all the virtues of cod liver oil, none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

LANDS NOT TAKEN UP

MAUI, May 25.—Monday last, Sub-Land Agent W. O. Aiken was at Keanae postoffice for the purpose of receiving applications for Keanae and Waialua homestead lands. The Hawaiian population seems to be on the decrease in that vicinity, for all the leases to these lots comprising fine taro and kula land were not applied for. Only 20 out of the 47 at Waialua were taken up and 14 of the 16 Keanae parcels.

The modus operandi of application for a homestead lease of 999 years' duration is a sworn declaration before the land agent that the applicant is over 18 years of age that he is under no civil disability for any offence, that he is not delinquent in his taxes, that he does not own any land in the Territory not classed as wet, that he is not an applicant for other land under "Land Act, 1895," etc. If the applicant is married then the two last-mentioned requirements must apply to the wife or husband as the case may be.

After making this affidavit the applicant receives a certificate of occupation, but not until six years later does he receive the homestead lease of 999 years and then only on the following conditions: That he has within two years constructed a suitable dwelling house upon the premises; that within the first two years he shall begin to reside on the land and after the expiration of the two years shall continuously maintain his home thereon; that he has paid all taxes on said premises within 60 days after they are delinquent; that before the end of the six years he shall have cultivated at least ten per cent of the acreage, etc. At the end of six years if all the conditions have been fulfilled—the occupier receives from the Governor his papers granting him and his heirs tenancy of the homestead lot for 999 years.

NOTES.

Local politicians state that Maui Republicans are almost unanimously in favor of the renomination of Kuhio for delegate.

S. R. Dowdle of Makawao has collected by subscription about \$300 to be used in rebuilding "Craiglelea," the summit house of Haleakala. Mr. Dowdle, who is an architect, has drawn plans for the reconstruction and on June 1, accompanied by a large party, will visit the summit for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the adaptability of his plans.

On Saturday afternoon a good polo game was played on Sunnyside grounds, Pala, between the following forces: F. E. Baldwin, W. O. Aiken, G. S. Aiken and J. A. Reed, versus L. von Tempelky, C. S. Dole, D. C. Lindsay and B. V. Bazata. The final score stood seven goals to two in favor of the former quartet.

Recently Rev. B. V. Bazata, under the auspices of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, has been giving biblical instruction to the native Hawaiian pastors of various Maui churches. Not only the ministers but also Captain Lyman of the Salvation Army have been in attendance at these meetings, which have been held in the Wailuku native church, the Pala native and foreign churches and other places. Rev. R. B. Dodge and Rev. Dr. E. G. Beckwith have been invited to assist Mr. Bazata.

Wednesday evening at Pala, a Japanese theatrical troupe exhibited to a large audience. They erected a capacious tent in lower Pala opposite the blacksmith shop and an audience of at least two hundred was much amused by the company of actors composed entirely of women.

On Tuesday nine Japanese gamblers were brought before District Magistrate Chas. Copp of Makawao and upon pleading guilty of the crime were each fined \$10. They were arrested by the police the Saturday night previous at Hamakua and put upon \$25 bail each.

E. H. Bailey of Makawao has been using a patent hay-loader in harvesting his hay. It is attached to the back of a hay cart and while pulled along on its two wheels throws the hay into the cart. This labor-saving device attracted much attention.

There were two dances Saturday evening last. The Puunene boys gave a most pleasant party and the Pala Club entertained at Pieper's Hotel, Pala.

C. D. Lufkin of Wailuku is a very busy man nowadays, being cashier of two banks 25 miles apart. He spends half the week in Lahaina and the other half in Wailuku.

Last Sunday morning a chorus of 22 Maunaloa Seminary girls took the place of the usual choir in the Pala Foreign church.

Today W. S. Nicoll of the Maui Agricultural Co. will depart for a four months' vacation to be spent in Scotland. Mrs. Nicoll will accompany her husband to Honolulu.

The committee to select books for the Makawao Book Club has recently been appointed by the Ladies' Aid Society and is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. W. F. McConkey and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay. Mrs. Flier and Mrs. Wren of Kahului are at Puunene cottage near Maunaloa, Makawao.

The ship Kinross sailed on the 22nd for Royal Roads, British Columbia. She departed in ballast, being a foreign vessel.

The schooner S. T. Alexander will probably sail today for the Coast with a cargo of sugar.

The mango blight is again destroying all the blossoms on Maui trees. Weather: Dry. The plantation ditches are low.

DEMONY IN THE END.

A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will sure cure cold and perhaps save a doctor's bill later on. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all druggists and grocers. Beware, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Deputy Collector Ralph Johnston of the Internal Revenue office was visiting Maui last week.

AGRICULTURE IN SCHOOLS

Hugh M. Coke, editor of the Maui News, was not long ago principal of the Wailue school. Therefore the following editorial in his paper ought to be worthy of consideration as a contribution to the discussion of an important educational question. Under the heading, "Agriculture in Schools," the News says:

"The teachers of Hills have petitioned the Department of Education to furnish them an expert instructor in agriculture, and tools and implements that they may be enabled to make agriculture a more prominent branch of study."

"With all due respect to the teachers of the rainy city, we submit that it is not the sphere of the public schools to undertake a complete course in this branch of study, nor do we believe it a sound business policy for the department to undertake the scheme on the extensive scale asked for by the teachers there."

"As a result of the policy adopted by the Governor, which was made necessary by the extravagance of the past legislatures and other officials, the pay of the teachers now on the force was cut down to such a low ebb that many of the best teachers have resigned, and either have left the Territory or have gone into some other field of labor, or are preparing to leave as soon as there is a better opening for them elsewhere; and for the department to undertake the further reduction of pay by the employment of teachers to do work that is not now being done would hasten the exodus of more of our best instructors, and tend to still further lower the standard of the system that is about at its lowest ebb at the present time."

"The attitude of the various plantation managers throughout the group has at all times been the most friendly toward the schools and such tools as are necessary for the cultivation of all that the schools can grow has at all times been given to such teachers as would make use of them for the mere asking."

"We believe the teaching of such nature studies as are commonly taught in the schools and the practical application of the studies by the growing of such plants as can be grown with the tools and implements at hand is as far as the public school should attempt to go in this direction, and that they should leave to the agricultural college such instruction as they desire to incorporate into the common school. While it should be the policy of the State to give its children a course in the rudiments of education, it is not for the best interests of the State nor the children themselves to attempt to do for them what they should do themselves. It has been said that the most serious charge that can be laid to the doors of the missionaries is that in their zeal to help the children they carried them through all difficulties and consequently left them as helpless as they were at first, without practical knowledge that comes from self-effort and unfitted to meet conditions that necessarily must be met by all who would make a mark in the world."

"The great trouble with our schools today is that they attempt so much that is useless, that nearly all our children leave school without sufficient knowledge essential to one who wishes to transact any business or put to practical use that which they have been given a smattering of in school, and in consequence feeling themselves above work and fitted for anything else they are failures through their entire lives."

"Let all fads be cut out of the course of study and encourage the young people to seek higher instruction in such of our schools as the Territory is now well provided with, but above all things teach them self-reliance. There is no reason whatever why any young man in the Territory should go without the advantage of a course of study in higher branches than are taught in the common schools of the Territory, but financial assistance is too often fatal to the object sought and leaves the recipient without a proper appreciation of the same."

"Pupils who are afraid to soil their hands and must have the rough work done for them will never be worth the time and money spent on them."

THE MOLOKAI FEVER.

Dr. K. Hoffmann has made a report to President Pinkham of the Board of Health on his investigation of the fever epidemic at Waialua. Moloakai. Altogether eight people had been sick, four of whom recovered. Two young men and two schoolboys died.

Three sick road laborers carried the infection into their homes. None of them had been away from the island, nor even had been in communication with Pelekune, where an epidemic occurred last year. One of the men soon died and a luau was held at his funeral, where three more persons became infected. Then the mattress of the dead man was thrown out into the sun, and a boy from the same house and another from a mile away played on the mattress. Both boys took sick within a week and died.

Before Dr. Hoffmann's arrival Dr. Goodhue from the Settlement visited the place, disinfected the houses and gave the people instructions.

MOLOKANS WANT WEALTH.

A Kauai correspondent writes that the Molokans want a day and can't get it. They say they can get that much in San Francisco and even in Los Angeles and see no reason why they shouldn't have it where they are. There are rumors that, before leaving, they want to make sure that money will be sent to Hawaii to bring their families, in which case they will have them stop on the Coast and will join them there.

The American Hawaiian steamer Amos arrived at Delanoa Breakwater last Thursday. On the same day the California was scheduled to leave Oahu for the same place, bound from this Coast with sugar and general merchandise.—Chronicle, May 19.